About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The

No. 19,855.

NAVAL WAR ZONE COMPRISES ONLY BRITISH WATERS Commission on Industrial Re- Democratic Leaders Warn

Areas Directly Around England and Ireland Included in Prohibited Territory.

AUTHORITIES HERE GET GERMAN PROCLAMATION

Routes North of Shetland Islands, Part of North Sea, and Strip Along Dutch Coast Exempted.

NOT TO MOLEST FOOD SHIPS

Teuton Government Also "Expresses Hope Great Britain Will Not Make Necessary Reconsideration of This Attitude."

The official text of the German admiralty proclamation, transmitted by Ambassador Gerard to the State Department today, reveals that navigation routes to the north of the Shetland Islands and the eastern part of the North sea, as well as a strip of thirty nautical miles along the Dutch coast, are not in the danger zone, but that the waters directly around Great Britain and Ireland comprise the prohibited areas. This differs from the published

The German embassy declared In a statement issued today that Germany "does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with foodstuffs for the civilian population of enemy countries." The statement expresses the hope "that England will not make necessary a reconsideration of this attitude by seizing American ships like the Wil-

Statements Relieve Tension.

These two official statements relieve considerably the tension in official circles caused by Germany's proclamation and the fear that neutral shipwould be molested to such an exping would be molested to such an ex-tent that the United States would be forced to make vigorous representa-

The wireless report of the official admiralty proclamation says "snipping northward around the Shetland Islands, in the eastern basin of the North sea, and in a strip of at least thirty nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast is endangered in the same

text of the same as received gation routes around Shetlands Is-lands, in the eastern part of the North sea, and for thirty sea miles along the Dutch coast are not open to the In other respects the official text of

the proclamation as received at the State Department conforms in sense to the report of it sent to the United States by wireless, although the phraseology differs aligntly States by wireless, although the phraseology differs slightly.
State Department officials indicated

State Department officials indicated that the proclamation received from Ambassador Gerard would be made public later today. The German foreign office has accompanied the proclamation with a long explanatory memorandum which, Ambassador Gerard reported, he would send subsequently.

Conference on Developments.

Acting Secretary Lansing conferred with President Wilson over the develppments, but the attitude of the United States was no more clearly defined than formerly. It was plain officials intended to await Ambassador Gerard's The proclamation itself, however, ac

to the official text, makes it clear that "all enemy ships" found in "zone of operations," as the areas are described, will be destroyed, ma

points out that contingencies may arise which may make it impossible always to save passengers and crew.

As for neutral vessels venturing into the war zone, the preclamation points out the dangers to which they "may be exposed" in view of the misuse of neutral flags by enemy ships, and deckes that efforts to strike at belligerent vessels might in some cases unintention. ally strike neutral vessels.

Officials here are awaiting the German foreign office memorandum before taking any further steps, as they believe it may explain the points on which there is now some doubt. If the areas prescribed by the proclamation are defined as within the territorial waters of Great Britain and Ireland, a different situation may arise from that which would include extensive portions of the high seas.

of the high seas.

Probable Action of This Government Unless the German memorandum exnaval commanders will take to ascerflag is really a neutral vessel, it is most probable that an expression from

most probable that an expression from
the United States government will follow, pointing out that the destruction
of neutral vessels, carrying non-contraband cargoes, or the injury to the
passengers, would not meet the acquiescence of this government.
Under the rules issued to American
naval commanders during the SpanishAmerican war destruction of enemy or
neutral ships captured on the high seas,
which were certain to be condemned as
prizes for carrying contraband, was
permitted, but only in cases of overwhelming necessity such as possible
recapture by the enemy.
The rules, however, of international law
have been explicit as the requirements of

The rules, however, of international law have been explicit on the requirements of proving that destruction of a prize is an imperative necessity. In the present case, the possibility of recapture of British ships, if convoyed to German ports, it is realized, would not be diffiguit to prove, so that the main basis for opposition to the German proclamation (Continued on Second Page.)

WASHINGTON TO BE PLEA FOR ECONOMY

lations Expects to Sit Here in May.

CLEVELAND TAKES STAND TO DEFEND HIS BUREAU

Research Not Influenced, He Says, Sundry Civil Bill Debate the Occaby Gifts of Rockefeller and Others

NEW YORK, February 6 .- The first on industrial relations today was Frederick A. Cleveland, director of the bu-reau of municipal research. Mr. Cleveand said he had requested to be alowed to testify for the purpose of refuting statements reflecting upon the warned against extravagance, and integrity of the witness and his asso- other members, democrats and republiclates made during the investigation. Mr. Cleveland denied that the policy of the bureau had been changed in any nanner. Mr. Rockefeller, he said, had been a contributor to the bureau for today warned the House many years. No conditional gifts, he declared, had ever been accepted.

Plans Washington Hearings. Commissioner Walsh announced at that point that all witnesses subpoenaed for this hearing, but who were not called for lack of time, would be

at a hearing to be held in New York

the reports of special investigations on specific subjects, such as the use of njunctions in labor disturbances, violence in strikes, lockouts, women in industry, the effect of remedial labor legislation upon interstate competition in the manufacturing industries, broad aspects of child labor and minimum wage laws.

To Visit Other Cities.

The next hearing of the commission will be held in Chicago about the secconditions of labor in the railway industries, including telegraphers, common laborers and section hands.

mon laborers and section hands.

Hearings Mr. Walsh announced would be held in Houghton, Mian, in March, on the conditions in the netal mines, and in Atlanta, Ga., later in March, on conditions in the textile industry.

The commission plans to conduct an inquiry beginning May 15 in Boston into the textile industries, department stores and the absentees ownership of industries. In May the commission will hold hearings in Pittsburgh for the purpose of investigating conditions in the steel industry and on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Eight Persons Is Under Observation.

YONKERS, N. Y., February 6 .- Inand infirm inmates of the German Odd for the State Department.

Fellows' Home here, "because they were old and a nuisance," extended to-day to physicians who are said to have signed the death certificates in some of the cases. Adam Bangert, superintendent of the home, and three porters are under arrest as material witnesses and Mors is in Bellevue Host.

Self-Berthald for the State Department.

"And I now notice," he said, "that for the use of the Secretary of War there are kept two four-seated carriages and two two-seated carriages, and this not being enough to convey him in proper state to his official duties there was purchased for his use out of the fund for transportation of the army and its supplies an automobile costing \$4,500.

"Neither do I see why the superior and infirm inmates of the German Odd for the State Department. esses and Mors is in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, under the sureillance of alienists.

Porters Tell of System.

The coroner said that the three por ters told him that when an inmate of the home died a certain mark was chalked on the door of the room in which the body lay, and that a physician was supposed to see this mark and examine the body before issuing the death certificate. The porters said, according to the coroner, that in some instances the doors had been passed by and the death certificate made out showing the cause of death to be apo-

According to the story told by Mors when he walked into the district at-torney's office in New York several days ago five inmates were killed with an anesthetic and three others with

WARNING TO FILIPINOS.

composed of Filipinos educated in the ing too fast toward independence, like hina, which, he said, had had a republi ced on her before she was prepared

for it.

Speaking at a banquet of the merchants of Manlia, Dr. Wu urged that 2,000,000 Chinese be admitted into the Philippines to develop what he described as "the shamefully neglected fields of the Philip-

SEEK BRITISH CONTRACT.

Montana Farmers' Association Would Supply Wheat to England. BILLINGS, Mont., February 6 .- Mon ana farmers want to raise wheat for the British government, according to an an nouncement made here today. The Mon sent a telegram to the Department of Agriculture at Washington asking that it take up with the British government a

SCENE OF HEARING IN HANDLING FUNDS

Colleagues in House of Danger of Extravagance.

GUARD MONEY OR RETIRE, IS VIEW OF FITZGERALD

sion of Caustic Comment, Republicans Participating.

"The expenditure of public money must be put on a different basis or the members of Congress will all be retired to private life," warned Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the House appropriations committee, today in opening the sundry civil bill debate. He cans alike, rose up and applauded him yesterday pronounced a warning against a vast Treasury deficit, again today warned the House that unless money ceases there will be no end to the people to stop the gap in the country's funds.

while admitting the truth of the demo-cratic leaders' statements, and agreeing that their warnings are timely, Represent-ative Gillette of Massachusetts, ranking republican on the appropriations commit-tee, predicted: "Before the first of July next the administration will be selling bonds in order to pay the running ex-penses of the government. While the tariff continues its blighting effect we also have the disturbance caused by war, and comes of individuals and corporation which will be reflected in a reduction

Record of Reductions.

Chairman Fitzgerald pointed out that ways pruned the great sundry civil \$15,000,000 a year from the requests of ond week in March, and will cover the the departments. He warned the House that people would revolt against so much taxation, and said that much of it has been made necessary by the great number of activities into which state and federal governments have been plunged by the insistent demands of various societies and organizations. of various societies and organizations.

Majority Leader Underwood, favoring the creation of a central budget com-mittee to control the appropriations of Congress instead of having the re-sponsibility divided as at present,

inquiry beginning May 15 in Boston into the textile industries, department stores and the absences ownership of industries. In May the commission will hold hearings in Pittsburgh for the purpose of investigating conditions in the steel industry and on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Robert W. Hebbard, secretary of the New York state board of charities, was the next witness.

PHYSICIANS INVOLVED

INN.Y. DEATH SCANDAL

Ran Confessing to Have Killed

Eight Persons Is Under Ob
Congress instead of having the responsibility divided as at present, said:

"The reckless expenditure of public money has always been the canker that has destroyed republics, and unterested to take some steps by which control of appropriations can be centralized, I don't see where the increased taxes on the American people will end."

Representative Gillett in his speech severely criticised the democrats for a large variety of alleged misdeeds. Referring specifically to the bill, he said they could have left out \$10,000,000 appropriated for work on public buildings that have not been started as yet, and also said they could have left out the \$3,000,000 carried in the bill for physical valuation of railroads. He said that the first estimate of the cost of this work had been doubled and quadrupled, and that it would cost the railroads just as much more.

Smaller Items Enumerated.

Smaller Items Enumerated.

Getting down to items of smaller size in the bill, he called attention to the fact that a year ago the House spent a large part of an afternoon debating vestigation of a story told by Fred whether the government spend a hun-Mors that he put to death eight aged dred dollars a year for horseshoeing

supplies an automobile costing \$4,500.

"Neither do I see why the superior dignity of the Secretary of the Navy required the expenditure of \$25.2."

"See that account the rights carefully prepared conspiracy, engineered by Germany against the British sea power. The paper argues that tests made by the United States and

trip with the Secretary of Agriculture and their attendants to prepare for government paid \$6,663.01, over \$200 a day. I suppose they thought the mag-nitude of their financial purpose should be reflected in their expense account " Further in his speech Mr. Gillett said he had found the names of McAdoo and Bryan in the list of special attorneys

Wu Ting-fang Sees Disadvantage
of Too Early Independence.
MANILA, February 6.—Dr. Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, in an address today to the members of Columbian Association, which is composed of Filipinos educated in the

COURT TO TRY MINERS.

Total of 103 Indictments Result From Colorado Strike.

DENVER, Col., February 6 .- Interest in litigation growing out of disorders in connection with the recent Colorado coal strike shifted today from Huerfano and Pueblo counties to Las Aniofficials and members of the United Mine Workers of America are pending. These cases are expected to be brought up in district court today at the opening of the February term. Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel for the miners' union, has announced an intention to move that the indictments be quashed upon the ground that certain members of the grand jury were deputy sheriffs during the strike.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Not in session, meets Monday. House.

on was devoted to debate or the sundry civil appropriation bill.



A BREAK IN THE TEAM.

PEACEFUL NATIONS AROUSED BY GERMAN BLOCKADE PLANS

Belief Seems to Prevail That Destruction of Neutral Shipping Will Not Be Attempted.

.-Indignation is expressed by the threat of a blockade into force against Swedish press because of Germany's neutral countries. A director of the proclamation relative to a blockade of the British Isles. The bellef is expressed that it will result in the government making a protest to Berlin.

The Dagens Nyheter, which is in the protection of the protection

would be safe on certain routes. The paper says that while Swedish vessels suffered severely from German mine-laying, the latest order

"beats the record by declaring the most extensively used waters a closed sea and threatening neutral ships with

Expects Neutrals to Protest.

and their attendants to prepare for ing at neutral powers in the move-the establishment of reserve banks the ments of their ships or the lives of

Aimed at American Shipping.

THE HAGUE, February 4, via London.-Although Germany's notice concerning the danger to merchant shipping in Birtish waters has not called out much comment in the Dutch press, ship of sate is on its beam ends."

hat country.

The Dutch government thus far has leclined to express an opinion.

Discussed by Dutch Cabinet. AMSTERDAM, via London, February

6.—An extraordinary meeting of the it is meant for home consumption "and cabinet was held at The Hague yester- is a parody of the British communiwhich Germany's statement regarding threatening neutral vessels instead of the treatment that is to be accorded enemy shipping was discussed. No de-cision was reached as to the Dutch government's stand, the newspaper adds, as a large number of points in the German, statement were regarded as requiring legislation.

Another meeting will be held shortly to discuss the subject again.

Norway Deems Warning Friendly. CHRISTIANIA, February 5, via Copenhagen and London, Feb opinion expressed by many here is that

North Ship Owners' Association stated

close touch with the foreign office, de-clares England's regulation in regard fo neutral shipping in the North sea caused annoyance, but that it guaran-tend traffic would be safe on certain

British and French Press Urges Severe Reprisals

LONDON, February 6 .- The Morning ROME, February 6.—Commenting on Post in an editorial today characterizes German measures against neutral ships The Hague conventions and the decthe Tribuna today declares Germany laration of London as nothing but a does not take into account the rights carefully prepared conspiracy, engi-"Neither do I see why the superior dignity of the Secretary of the Navy required the expenditure of \$687 for visiting different navy yards, while it cost the assistant secretary only \$489: nor do I see why the Secretary should charge the government for a trip to Lincoln, Neb. I appreciate his loyalty in visiting that shrine, but that worship Has already been sufficiently profitable to him to allow him to pay his own expenses.

Other "Luxurious" Travelers.

"The Secretary of the Treasury is also a luxurlous traveler. For a month's trip with the Secretary of Agriculture and their attendants to prepare for

Thinks Germans Feel Pressure. The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial. considers Germany's declaration of the waters around Great Britain and Ireland and the coast of France and the Netherlands as naval war zones to be proof of the economical pressure the British fleet is exercising and that "the German "We could, of course," says the Daily Telegraph, "make reprisals, for we pos-In shipping circles it is declared that the notice will have only the slightest effect on Dutch vessels, most of which are expected to continue their voyages according to schedule, although some ships may choose the northerly routes. The opinion expressed by the companies is that vessels may still take the risks of which notification has government for and on badl of the the notice will have only the notice will have continue their voyages according to schedule, although some ships may choose the northerly routes. The opinion expressed by the companies is that vessels may still take the risks of which notification has been received, especially liners engaged in East Indian traffic, which would be greatly inconvenienced if compelled to abandon their ordinary of the civilized world."

In diplomatic and other circles the view is expressed that the notice is almed principally at vessels carrying aimed principally at vessels carrying have the contributed by the notice is almed principally at vessels carrying aimed principally at vessels carrying have the contributed by the notice is almed principally at vessels carrying aimed principally at vessels carrying have constant the contribute of the civilized world. What particularly ticked the world's sense of humor," says the Daily Mail, "is the crudity of the attempt to frighten the contribute of the civilized world with the contribute of the civilized world."

What particularly ticked the world's sense of humor, says the Daily Mail, in an editorial, ridicules the German admiralty statement. "What particularly ticked the world's sense of humor," says the Daily Mail, in an editorial, ridicules the German admiralty statement. "Such a contribute of the civilized world."

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The particularly ticked the world's sense of humor, says the Daily Mail, in an editorial, ridicularly t

The Daily Chronicle deprecates the

threat The Times' naval correspondent says

"Much rubbish is being written about the use of neutral flags by merchantmen. There is no necessity for the admiralty to give any order on this subject, and I believe none has been given. The custom of the sea and many precedents admit, however, of a merchantman flying a neutral flag when endeavoring to escape from an enemy. nemy,
"Not many years ago Great Britain

(Continued on Second Page.)

Well Worth Reading Tomorrow

'LINGOLN'S FOREIGN POLICY AND ITS LOGIC," by CHARLES M. PEPPER.

"THE MORROW MAN," by A. C. ALLENSON, is an astonishing story of the type of man who is forever dillydallying with his affairs and never doing today the things that he should do.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF LINCOLN'S ASSASSINA-TION occurs April 14. The story of how John Wilkes Booth struck down the great war President is retold.

TROY KINNEY, in "ON WITH

"THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS IT IS TODAY," shows just what progress has been made in crecting this monument to the martyred President.

The last part of "LONNY OF THE TWO MILLION," by CHARLES T. HEASLIP, will be read with interest. Of course Benton wins in his advertising campaign, PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S WHITE

scribes these official functions in the days when the war clouds hung heavy. The last of the three-part series, "ADVENTURES IN NEWS-GETTING," is, in many repects, the most interesting pertion of the story, for it describes the writer's experiences while interviewing J. P. Morgan, Collis P. Huntington and Grover Cleveland.

The story of the FIRST NA-TIONAL LINCOLN MONU-MENT MOVEMENT, is one that has been all but forgotten since its inception many years ago.

WALTER S. BALL contributes several more of his delightfu This time they depict the Stenographer and the Hobo.

Under the title, "ANECDOTES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN," a num-ber of stories of the great war President will be found.

"RECOLLECTIONS OF THE HOME LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN," is told by a woman who speaks from personal acquaintance with Lincoln, both before and after his election. COURT OF CLAIMS IS KEEPER OURT OF CLAIMS IS KEEPER OF THE CONSCIENCE OF UNCLE SAM," is the title of an interview with HUSTON THOMPSON, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the defense of suits against the government. It is written by ASHMUN BROWN.

How the public schools of England have furnished the British army with 10,000 officers for the war is an interesting story.

STERLING HEILIG writes of "THE WORKINGMAN SHERLOCK HOLMES" of

FRANK G. CARPENTER tells how the European war opens to American exporters a great mar-ket in the Argentine.

You Will Find These

Features Tomorrow in The Sunday Star

LULL TILL MONDAY IN SHIP BILL FIGHT

Senatorial Antagonists Agree to Temporary Cessation of Parliamentary Struggle.

MOTION BY SENATOR GORE HOPE OF THE DEMOCRATS

Effort to Secure Aid of Progressive Republicans for Administration's Amended Measure.

A truce until Monday exists between the opponents and supporters of the administration ship bill in the Senate. The Senate stands in recess today. In the meantime Senator Newlands of Nevada s hurrying to Washington from the west and is expected to reach here in time t Monday.

But even with the vote of Senator New lands the democratic leaders today admitted it was not possible to put through the Senate a motion to recommit the ship purchase bill with instructions, and that the Clarke motion to recommit the bill yould be successful.

would be successful.

The democratic leaders, however, are basing their hope on the motion made by Senator Gore to discharge the commerce committee from further consideration of the shipping bill, which he introduced last Wednesday, and which is the administration bill amended so as to meet the approval of some of the republican progressives. They expect to get the votes of Senators Kenyon, Norris and La Follette, republican progressives, for this motion of Senator Gore.

Will Continue Fight, Leader Says. said one of the leaders to-

"There is not the slightest truth in the rumor that if the democrats find that the bill cannot be disposed of within the next two weeks a motion will be made and carried to displace the ship bill with one of the appropriation bills. I believe that in spite of the republican filibuster we can put the ship bill through this se ion. But if we cannot, then it should be put through in an extra session." Republican senators are not dismayed by the prospect. In fact, they continue to insist that the ship bill will never come to a vote in the Senate at the present session of Congress. If the democrats succeed in geting the bill back before the 'Senate for discussion again Monday or Tuesday, the republicans will continue to filibuster. It is not improbable, however, that they will start their filibuster again en the motion of Senator Gore to discharge the commerce committee from further consideration of the bill. the rumor that if the democrats find

Another Test of Endurance Likely. It looks as if the struggle would re-it appears that in the western half of the battle region the Russians are solve itself again into a test of physical endurance, with all-night sessions of the Senate. The republicans, it is half they appear to have fallen back said, are in better shape to make the long fight by far than they were a

Senate Takes Recess.

After listening to speeches by Sena tor Hardwick of Georgia and Senato Vardaman of Mississippi replying to criticisms of their course in opposing James of Kentucky renewing the at tack upon the seven democratic "bolt-

tion flavored with the fre of malice Russians explains their anxiety to and smelling to heaven with the odor of duplicity and injustice." He referred to Senator Stone as the "learned senatorial scold from Missouri," a "past master in mock heroics, whose countenance was clouded with assumed righteous indignation"; who held his colleagues up to public scorn "because they refused to follow his imperious dictation."

Still, there has been no slacke in the desperate fighting which

Camden, joined the democratic revolt and are withstanding the attempts of on the bill.

on the bill.

Senator James characterized the action of the seven democrats who voted with the republicans last Monday as "an attack from ambush," and contrasted it with bolts of earlier days, when men like the late Senator Gorman stood upon the floor of the caucus and sounded the alarm to the party. He could not agree, he said, with senators who thought that party obligation rested more heavily "upon the people who chose them than upon those who wear the toga."

"The senator from Kentucky, my colleague," Senator James continued, "I maintain, is pledged to support this bill and I wish he would come back to his party. Great God, in the name of the 300,000 democrats of Kentucky, I am willing to put my arms around him and pray with him to get back into the democratic party."

Cites Campaign Promise.

Cites Campaign Promise,

Senator James read from a campaign speech delivered by Senator Camden before the November election in which the latter was quoted as saying that, if elected, he would "uphold the hands of President Wilson in carrying out his program of constructive legisla-

"What the senator from Kentucky meant, it now seems," Senator James asserted dramatically, "was that he would hold up the President's hands while the republican party tied them."

ONE OF THE WAR'S HARDEST BATTLES ON NEAR WARSAW

ONE CENT.

Loss of Life May Be Greater Than in Any of the Previous Conflicts.

NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MENACES GERMAN FLANK

Petrograd Reports Czar's Forces to Have Crossed the Bzura and to Be Working South.

GIVE UP CARPATHIAN PASSES

Russians Said to Have Been Driven From Mountains in the East, But to Be Making Progress

on Western Line.

LONDON, February 6, 12:45 p.m.-On his chosen ground to the west of Warsaw Gen. von Hindenburg, the German commander, is continuing his costly lunges to break through to the

Polish capital. At the same time the Russians further to the north have pressed "The fight to pass the ship purchase forward, and, after crossing the bill will go right on until March 4 if Bzura river, they are seriously threatening the Germans with an outflanking movement.

Heavy Toll of Life.

Thus another great battle for Warsaw is on, involving perhaps a greater loss of life than any

other conflict in the war. The issue is still undecided, but the Russians claim that the initiative has passed to them, although further furious German attacks are expected.

No Decision in Carpathiana

The more complex and, strategically, the more important struggle in the Carpathians is dragging on without making progress, while in the eas from the Lupkow and Beskid pas prepared positions, where they are at

long ngnt by far than they were a week ago, when the democrats took a recess over Sunday. In the first place, an entire week has been used up without effort on their part, and in the second place a new legislative day has materialized, and senators who spoke before Monday are entitled to speak all over again. most interesting development of the struggle in the east. It overshadows for the moment the operations of the Russians in East Prussia, and is taken in some quarters to indicate they have ceased playing the role of merely holding their lines to the west of Warsaw and determined on an effort to expel the invaders.

Czar on the Battle Front.

tack upon the seven democratic "bolters," the Senate yesterday afternoon took a recess until Monday at noon. The motion to recess was made by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, whose motion to recommit the ship bill is now pending in the Senate. It was carried without a roll call, the democrats supporting the ship bill making no opposition.

"I would rather be a senator from my own state three weeks and be my own man than serve here three decades and do the will of somebody else," said Senator Hardwick during his speech. He declared that the democratic platform not only did not carry a government ownership plank, but that the plank relating to merchant marine was in opposition to the pending bill. He Assumption by the Russians of the

ment ownership plank, but that the plank relating to merchant marine was in opposition to the pending bill. He preferred, he said, to be guided by the democratic platform.

Vardaman Assails Stone.

Senator Vardaman, who came in for criticism from Senator Stone the other day, branded the Missouri senator's declaration as a "remarkable fulmination flavored with the fre of malice to find the firm of the flavored with the fre of malice to find the flavored with the fre of malice the Russian defensive in the region of Borjimow.

The Russians appear, according to reports from Petrograd, to have crossed the Baura near its function with the Vistula, and, working south ward, to have taken part of the German position near Dakhova, south of Sochaczew, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to

Still, there has been no slackening dictation."

"By all the gods of ancient Greece," Senator Vardman declared, "upon what meat doth this our senator feed that he hath become so suddenly puffed up."

James Scores Bolters.

Further scoring of the democratic insurgents came from Senator James never been exceeded. In the meantime the Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia, making slow progress in East Prussia, and in the desperate uguning the meantime the desperate uguning to the deep proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawka river, from Borimow to the Skierniewice-Warsaw road.

Here attacks of the Germans alternate with those of the Russians under an artillery fire whose violence has making slow progress in East Prussia, and the desperate uguning the right bank of the Rawka river, from Borimow to the Skierniewice-Warsaw road.

Here attacks of the Germans alternate with those of the Russians under an artillery fire whose violence has making slow progress in East Prussia, which is the desperate uguning to the democratic process.

BERLIN, February 6 (by wireless) .-News dispatches received in Berlin from Budapest, Hungary, speak of an extensive shifting of troops by the Russians in east Galicia and in Bukowina, with the evident intention of maintaining the parts of these provinces occupied by them even at the expense of giving ground elsewhere. A number of Russians who were captured in Bukowina sald they had been sent to that region from the vicinity of the Austrian fortress of Przemysl.

Another dispatch from Ungvar, in northeastern Hungary, tells of a severe defeat suffered by the Russians on the so-called Lupkow Saddle, to the north of the Zemplin country. Germans and Austro-Hungarlans joined in this engagement against the Russians.

A great lack of provisions prevails in Warsaw, according to advices received by the Frankfurter Zeitung. Some million rubles' worth of provisions, a measage to this newspaper says, has arrived at Archangel destined for the Polish capital, but it is impossible to say when the food can be delivered. wina, with the evident intention of

